

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To:	JTL Group, Inc.	Permit #3142-00
	P.O. Box 790	Application Deemed Complete: 02/07/01
	Missoula, Montana 59806	Preliminary Determination Issued: 03/05/01
		Department Decision Issued: 03/21/01
		Final Permit: 04/06/01
		AFS #777-3142

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to JTL Group, Inc. (JTL), pursuant to Section 75-2-204 and 211 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.701, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

Section I: Permitted Facilities

- A. Permitted Equipment: JTL operates a portable batch asphalt plant with attached horizontal cyclone, horizontal baghouse, and associated equipment. A list of permitted equipment is included in Section I.A of the Permit Analysis.
- B. Location: Various locations throughout the State of Montana. Permit #3142-00 applies while operating in any location in the State of Montana, except within those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (department) approved permitting program. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County.*

Section II: Limitations and Conditions

- A. Operational
 - 1. Asphalt plant particulate matter emissions shall be limited to 0.04 gr/dscf (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).
 - 2. JTL shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from the asphalt plant stack, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).
 - 3. JTL shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems, any visible emissions that exhibit opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.715, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart I).
 - 4. JTL shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308).

5. JTL shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.4 (ARM 17.8.715).
6. A baghouse for air pollution control, with a device to measure the pressure drop (magnehelic gauge, manometer, etc.), must be installed and maintained. Pressure drop must be measured in inches of water. Temperature indicators at the control device inlet and outlet must be installed and maintained. Pressure drop on the control device and temperature must be recorded daily and kept on site according to Section II.C.2 (ARM 17.8.715).
7. Once a stack test is performed, the asphalt plant production rate shall be limited to the average production rate during the last source test demonstrating compliance (ARM 17.8.710).
8. Total plant production is limited to 431,430 tons of asphalt during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.710).
9. Operations of the Caterpillar Diesel Generator shall not exceed 4380 hours during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.710).
10. JTL shall only use natural gas or No.2 fuel oil to fire the drum dryer (ARM 17.8.710).
11. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by JTL, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons during any rolling 12-month time period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the department (ARM 17.8.710).
12. JTL shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, as it applies to this asphalt operation (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart I).

B. Emission Testing

1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial start up, an EPA Methods 1-5 and 9 source test shall be concurrently performed on the asphalt plant to demonstrate compliance with Section II.A.1, II.A.2, and II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.710).
2. An EPA Methods 1-5 and 9 source test must be performed on the asphalt plant every 4 years after the initial source test has been completed or according to another testing/monitoring schedule as may be approved by the department (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.710).

3. Pressure drop and temperature must be recorded during the test and reported as part of the test results (ARM 17.8.710).
4. All source tests must be conducted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
5. Since asphalt production will be limited to the average production rate during the test, it is suggested the test be performed at the highest production rate practical (ARM 17.8.710).
6. The department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Reporting Requirements

1. If this asphalt plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer form must be sent to the department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer form and the proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the department prior to the move. These forms are available from the department (ARM 17.8.734).
2. JTL shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation, daily production rates, and daily pressure drop and temperature readings for the last 12 months. The records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by JTL as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, shall be available for inspection by the department, and shall be submitted to the department upon request (ARM 17.8.710).
3. JTL shall document, by month, the production from the asphalt plant. By the 25th day of each month, JTL shall total the daily production of asphalt during the previous 12 months to verify compliance with the limitation in Section II.A.8. A written report of the compliance verification shall be submitted by March 15 and may be submitted with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.710).
4. JTL shall document, by month, the hours of operation from the Caterpillar diesel generator. By the 25th day of each month, JTL shall total the daily hours of operation during the previous 12 months to verify compliance with the limitation in Section II.A.9. A written report of the compliance verification shall be submitted by March 15 and may be submitted with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.710).
5. JTL shall supply the department with annual production information for all emission points, as required by the department in the emission inventory request. The request will include, but is not limited to, all

sources of emissions identified in the most recent emission inventory report and sources identified in Section I.A of the permit analysis. Production information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the department by the date required in the emission inventory request. Information shall be the in the units required by the department (ARM 17.8.505).

6. JTL shall notify the department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.705(1)(r), that would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit. The notice must be submitted to the department, in writing, 10 days prior to start up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.705(1)(r)(iv) (ARM 17.8.705).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection - The recipient shall allow the department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver - The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if the recipient fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations - Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving the permittee of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.701, *et seq.* (ARM 17.8.717).
- D. Enforcement - Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401 *et seq.*, MCA.
- E. Appeals - Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the department's decision may request, within 15 days after the department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the department's decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board.

- F. Permit Inspection - As required by ARM 17.8.716, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
- G. Construction Commencement - Construction must begin within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked.
- H. Permit Fees - Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, as amended by the 1991 Legislature, failure to pay by the permittee of an annual operation fee may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted thereunder by the Board.
- I. The department may modify the conditions of this permit based on local conditions of any future site. These factors may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences, etc.
- J. JTL shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating at any location in the State of Montana, except within those areas having a department approved permitting program.

PERMIT ANALYSIS
JTL Group, Inc.
Permit # 3142-00

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

JTL Group, Inc. (JTL) operates a portable 1996 Astec batch asphalt plant (maximum capacity 450 TPH) with an attached horizontal cyclone, horizontal baghouse, and associated equipment.

B. Process Description

A typical operation begins by loading the aggregate and recycled asphalt product into hoppers. Material is transported via an incline conveyor, through a scalping screen, up to the weigh conveyor, and into the rotary drum dryer/mixer. The material is completely dried and conveyed to the pugmill where it is mixed with hot asphalt oil. A horizontal cyclone and horizontal baghouse are used to control particulate emissions from the pugmill. The asphalt mixture is then loaded into haul trucks from the pugmill and taken to the project site.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) and are available, upon request, from the Department of Environmental Quality (department). Upon request, the department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations, or copies where appropriate.

A. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 1, General Provisions, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.701 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this sub-chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific sub-chapter.
2. ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment, including instruments and sensing devices, and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the department.
3. ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Clean Air Act of Montana, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).

JTL shall comply with all requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the department upon request.

4. ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions. The department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that can be expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation, or to continue for a period greater than 4 hours.
5. ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention. No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner that a public nuisance is created.

B. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 2, Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
4. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
5. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM-10

JTL must comply with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

C. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 3, Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule states that no person may cause or authorize to be discharged to an outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, any visible emissions that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. Under this section, JTL shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter.
3. ARM 17.8.309 Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment. This section requires that no person shall cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this section.
4. ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Process. This section requires that no person shall cause, allow, or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount set forth in this section.

5. ARM 17.8.322 Sulfur Oxide Emissions--Sulfur in Fuel. Commencing July 1, 1971, no person shall burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions.
 6. ARM 17.8.340 Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources. The owner and operator of any stationary source or modification, as defined and applied in 40 CFR Part 60, shall comply with the standards and provisions of 40 CFR Part 60. Based on the information submitted by JTL, the portable 1996 Astec batch asphalt plant and associated equipment are NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart I, Standards of Performance of Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) affected sources.
- D. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation and Open Burning Fees, including, but not limited to:
1. ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees. JTL shall submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the department. JTL has submitted the appropriate permit application fee.
 2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the department. This air quality operation fee is based on the actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year.

An air quality operation fee is separate and distinct from an air quality permit application fee. The annual assessment and collection of the air quality operation fee, described above, shall take place on a calendar-year basis. The department may insert into any final permit issued after the effective date of these rules, such conditions as may be necessary to require the payment of an air quality operation fee on a calendar-year basis, including provisions which pro-rate the required fee amount.
- E. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 7, Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:
1. ARM 17.8.704 General Procedures for Air Quality Preconstruction Permitting. An air quality preconstruction permit shall contain requirements and conditions applicable to both construction and subsequent use of the permitted equipment.
 2. ARM 17.8.705 When Permit Required--Exclusions. Permits are required for asphalt plants that have the potential to emit greater than 5 tons per year of any pollutant. JTL has the potential to emit more than 5 tons per year of particulate matter, PM-10, NO_x, CO, and SO_x; therefore, a permit is required.

3. ARM 17.8.706 New or Altered Sources and Stacks--Permit Application Requirements. This rule requires that an application for an air quality permit be submitted for a new or altered source or stack. JTL has submitted the proper application for this permitting action.
4. ARM 17.8.710 Conditions for Issuance of Permit. This rule requires that the source demonstrate compliance with applicable rules and standards before a permit can be issued. Also, a permit may be issued with such conditions as are necessary to assure compliance with all applicable rules and standards. JTL has demonstrated compliance with applicable rules and standards as required for permit issuance.
5. ARM 17.8.715 Emission Control Requirements. JTL is required to install on a new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability which is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) shall be utilized. The required BACT analysis is included in Section IV of this permit analysis.
6. ARM 17.8.716 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the department at the location of the source.
7. ARM 17.8.717 Compliance with Other Statutes and Rules. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving JTL of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.101, et seq.
8. ARM 17.8.720 Public Review of Permit Applications. This rule requires that JTL notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. As proof of publication, JTL submitted an affidavit of publication of public notice from the Daily Inter Lake in Kalispell; the Montana Standard in Butte; the Missoulian in Missoula; the Miles City Star in Miles City; and the Great Falls Tribune in Great Falls, Montana.
9. ARM 17.8.731 Duration of Permit. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified as provided in this sub-chapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than 1 year after the permit is issued.
10. ARM 17.8.733 Modification of Permit. An air quality permit may be modified for changes in any applicable rules and standards adopted by the Board or changed conditions of operation at a source or stack that do not result in an increase in emissions because of those changed conditions of operation. A source may not increase its emissions beyond those found in its permit unless the source applies for and receives another permit.

F. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 8, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality,

including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.801 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this sub-chapter.
2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modifications--Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) that it would emit, except as this sub-chapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source because it is not listed and does not have the potential to emit 250 tons per year or more (excluding fugitive emissions) of any air pollutant.

- G. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 12, Operating Permit Program Applicability, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.1201 Definitions. (23) Major Source under Section 7412 of the FCAA is defined as any stationary source having:
 - a.
 - i. Potential To Emit (PTE) > 10 tons/year of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP), or
 - ii. PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or
 - iii. Lesser quantity as the department may establish by rule.
 - b. PTE > 100 tons/year of any pollutant.
 - c. Sources with the PTE > 70 tons/year of PM-10 in a serious PM-10 non-attainment area.
2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability. Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Air Quality Permit #3142-00 for JTL, the following conclusions were made:
 - a. The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for all criteria pollutants.
 - b. The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year of any one HAP and less than 25 tons/year of all HAPs.
 - c. This source is not located in a serious PM-10 nonattainment area.
 - d. This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
 - e. This source is not a Title IV affected source nor a solid waste combustion unit.
 - f. This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.JTL is not subject to Title V Operating Permit requirements because their

potential emissions are less than the Title V threshold. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS are required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, JTL will be required to obtain an Operating Permit.

III. Emission Inventory

Source	Tons/Year					
	TSP	PM-10	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO _x
1996 Astec Batch Asphalt Plant w/ Baghouse	30.37	24.30	25.89	1.77	86.29	18.98
Elevator, Screens, Bins, and Mixer	8.09	6.47				
Cold Aggregate Handling	10.79	8.63				
Asphalt Heater			1.14	0.01		1.65
Pile Forming						
CAT Diesel Generator (820 kw)	0.42	0.34	57.80	1.64	13.24	4.86
Haul Roads	2.74	1.23				
Total	52.41	40.97	84.83	3.42	99.53	25.49

*A complete emissions inventory for permit #3142-00 is on file with the department.

IV. Best Available Control Technology

A BACT determination is required for each new or altered source. JTL shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability which is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized.

JTL proposes to control particulate emissions from the Astec hot mix asphalt plant with a horizontal cyclone and horizontal baghouse. All visible emissions from the 1996 Astec batch asphalt plant are limited to 20% opacity. All asphalt particulate emissions are limited to 0.04 gr/dscf. JTL must take reasonable precautions to limit the fugitive emissions of airborne particulate matter on haul roads, access roads, parking areas, and the general plant property. The department has determined that using the air bag filtering system to maintain compliance with the limitations in Sections II.B.1, II.B.2, and II.B.3 and using water and/or chemical dust suppressant to comply with the reasonable precautions limitation will constitute BACT for this facility.

The control options selected have controls and control costs comparable to other recently permitted similar sources and are capable of achieving the appropriate emissions standards.

V. Existing Air Quality Impacts

This permit is for a portable hot mix asphalt plant to locate in various locations throughout the State of Montana. In the view of the department, the amount of controlled particulate emissions generated by this project will not cause concentrations of pollutants in the ambient air that will exceed any set standard.

VI. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-101 through 2-10-105, MCA, the department has conducted a private property taking and damaging assessment and has determined there are no taking or damaging implications.

VII. Environmental Assessment

An environmental assessment, required by the Montana Environmental Policy Act, was completed for this project. A copy is attached.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Permitting and Compliance Division
Air and Waste Management Bureau
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FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)

Issued For: JTL Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 790
Missoula, Montana 59806

Air Quality Permit Number: #3142-00

Preliminary Determination Issued: March 5, 2001
Department Decision Issued: March 21, 2001
Final Permit Issued: April 6, 2001

1. Legal Description of Site: Various locations throughout the State of Montana.
2. Description of Project: Operation of a portable hot mix asphalt plant.
3. Objectives of the Project: Increased business and revenue for the company.
4. Alternatives Considered: The department has determined that the "no-action" alternative does not constitute a reasonable alternative. JTL has demonstrated, to the department's satisfaction, that the proposed project could operate and maintain compliance with all applicable regulations as proposed.
5. A listing of Mitigation, Stipulations, and Other Controls: A list of enforceable conditions, including a Best Available Control Technology analysis, is contained in Permit #3142-00.
6. Regulatory Effects on Private Property: The department has considered alternatives to the conditions imposed in this permit as part of the permit development. The department has determined that the permit conditions are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with applicable requirements and demonstrate compliance with those requirements and do not unduly restrict private property rights.

7. The following table summarizes the potential effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The "no-action" alternative has been discussed previously.

Potential Physical and Biological Effects							
		Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments Included
A	Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats			X			yes
B	Water Quality, Quantity and Distribution			X			yes
C	Geology and Soil Quality, Stability and Moisture			X			yes
D	Vegetation Cover, Quantity and Quality			X			yes
E	Aesthetics			X			yes
F	Air Quality			X			yes
G	Unique Endangered, Fragile or Limited Environmental Resource				X		yes
H	Demands on Environmental Resource of Water, Air and Energy			X			yes
I	Historical and Archaeological Sites				X		yes
J	Cumulative and Secondary Impacts			X			yes

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS:
The following comments have been prepared by the department.

A. Terrestrial and Aquatic Life and Habitats

Terrestrials might use the areas in which the asphalt operations occur. However, the asphalt operations alone would present only minor effects to the terrestrial life.

B. Water Quality, Quantity, and Distribution

Water would be required for dust suppression, but would only cause a minor disturbance to the area. No surface water or ground water quality problems are expected as a result of using water for dust suppression. Any accidental spills or leaks from equipment would be handled according to the appropriate environmental regulations in an effort to minimize any potential adverse impact on the immediate and surrounding area.

C. Geology and Soil Quality, Stability, and Moisture

The soils in the affected pit area would be impacted by the asphalt operations. The potential impacts would be minor. Any impact resulting from the project would be reclaimed in accordance with the Mined Land Reclamation Permit issued through the Industrial and Energy Minerals Bureau (IEMB).

D. Vegetation Cover, Quantity, and Quality

Existing vegetative cover might be affected by the proposed project. However, any impact would be minor. Any impact resulting from the project would be reclaimed in accordance with the Mined Land Reclamation Permit issued through the IEMB.

E. Aesthetics

The asphalt operations would be visible and would create additional noise in the area. Permit #3142-00 includes conditions that would control emissions (including visible emissions) from the plant.

F. Air Quality

The air quality impacts from the asphalt operations would be minor. Permit #3142-00 includes conditions that would limit the opacity and other emissions from the plant. Water would be required for dust suppression and a baghouse would be required for particulate control from the asphalt plant stack.

G. Unique Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources

The current permit action would result in the emission of air pollutants, which could result in minor impacts to any existing unique endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources in the areas of operation. However, given the temporary and portable nature of the operations, any impact would be minor and short lived.

H. Demands on Environmental Resources of Water, Air, and Energy

The asphalt operations would only require small quantities of water, air, and energy for proper operation. Generally, the operations are seasonal, which would result in smaller demands on the environmental resources.

I. Historical and Archaeological Sites

Asphalt operations would initially take place within a previously disturbed industrial open-cut pit. According to the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, there would be low likelihood of disturbance to any known archaeological or historic site given any previous industrial disturbance in the area. Therefore, the asphalt operation would not have an adverse effect on any known historic or archaeological site.

J. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

The asphalt operations might cause minor effects to the physical and biological environment. There is potential for other operations to locate at this site. However, any operations would have to apply for and receive the appropriate permits from the department prior to operation. These permits would address the environmental impacts associated with the operations at the proposed site. The asphalt operations would be limited by permit #3142-00 to total particulate emissions of 250 tons per year or less from non-fugitive asphalt operations and any other additional equipment used at the site.

8. The following table summarizes the potential effects of the proposed project on the human environment. The "no-action" alternative has been discussed previously.

Potential Social and Economic Effects							
		Major	Moderate	Minor	None	Unknown	Comments Included
A	Social Structures and Mores				X		Yes
B	Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity				X		Yes
C	Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue			X			Yes
D	Agricultural or Industrial Production			X			Yes
E	Human Health			X			Yes
F	Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities			X			Yes
G	Quantity and Distribution of Employment				X		Yes
H	Distribution of Population				X		Yes
I	Demands for Government Services			X			Yes
J	Industrial and Commercial Activity			X			Yes
K	Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals				X		Yes
L	Cumulative and Secondary Impacts			X			Yes

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS ON POTENTIAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EFFECTS:

The following comments have been prepared by the department.

A. Social Structures and Mores

In the view of the department, the asphalt operation would cause no disruption to native or traditional lifestyles or communities of any potential site or area of operation because the facility generally operates at previously disturbed sites.

B. Cultural Uniqueness and Diversity

In the view of the department, the asphalt operations would not have an impact on the cultural uniqueness and diversity of any proposed area of operation because the facility generally operates at previously disturbed sites.

C. Local and State Tax Base and Tax Revenue

The proposed asphalt operations would have little, if any effects on local and state tax base and tax revenue.

D. Agricultural or Industrial Production

The asphalt operations would initially take place at a previously disturbed industrial area. Therefore, the department does not expect that the permitted operation would have an effect on or displace any agricultural land.

In addition, the asphalt operations are small by industrial standards and would, therefore, have only a minor impact on any local industrial production.

E. Human Health

Permit #3142-00 would incorporate conditions to ensure that the asphalt operations would be operated in compliance with all applicable rules and standards. These rules and standards are designed to be protective of human health.

F. Access to and Quality of Recreational and Wilderness Activities

The asphalt operations would not affect any access to recreational and wilderness activities. However, minor effects to the quality of recreational activities would be created by the noise from the site.

G. Quantity and Distribution of Employment

The activities from the asphalt operations would not affect the quantity and distribution of employment in the area.

H. Distribution of Population

Given the relatively small size of the operation, it is not expected that the activities from the asphalt operations would disrupt the normal population distribution in the area.

I. Demands of Government Services

Minor increases may be seen in traffic on existing roads in the area while the asphalt operations are in progress. In addition, government services may be required for acquiring the appropriate permits from government agencies. Demands for government services would be minimal.

J. Industrial and Commercial Activity

The asphalt operations would represent only a minor increase in the industrial activity in the given area. No additional industrial or commercial activity is expected as a result of the asphalt operations.

K. Locally Adopted Environmental Plans and Goals

The department is not aware of any locally adopted environmental plans or goals that would affect the proposed project.

L. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

The asphalt operation might cause minor effects to the social and economic environment. There is potential for other operations to locate at this site. However, any operations would have to apply for and receive the appropriate permits from the department prior to operation. These permits would address the environmental impacts associated with the operations at the proposed site. The asphalt operations would be limited by permit #3142-00 to total particulate emissions of 250 tons per year or less from non-fugitive asphalt operations and any other additional equipment used at the site.

Recommendation: No EIS is required.

If an EIS is not required, explain why the EA is an appropriate level of analysis: Since this plant is a relatively small source, and this permit outlines limitations and conditions to prevent any significant impact, no significant impacts are expected. Permit #3142-00 includes conditions and limitations that, if properly applied, would safeguard any potential environmental threat created by the proposed asphalt operation.

Other groups or agencies contacted or which may have overlapping jurisdiction: Department of Environmental Quality - Permitting and Compliance Division (Air and Waste Management Bureau and Industrial Energy Minerals Bureau); Montana Natural Heritage Program; and State Historic Preservation Office (Montana Historical Society).

Individuals or groups contributing to this EA: Department of Environmental Quality - Permitting and Compliance Division (Air and Waste Management Bureau and Industrial and Energy Minerals Bureau); Montana Natural Heritage Program; and State Historic Preservation Office (Montana Historical Society).

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